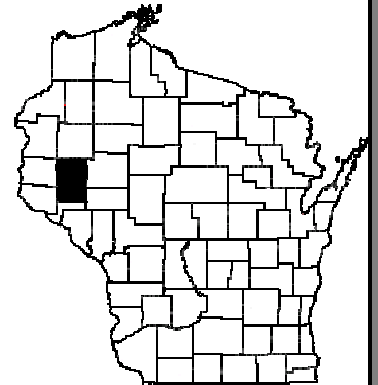




Fish and Wildlife Conservation

How Fish and Wildlife Dollars Are Used in Your Backyard

Dunn County



County characteristics

- 864 sq. mi.
- Primarily a mix of woodlands and agriculture; with a strong component of wetlands & prairie south & east of Menomonie
- Waters: Chippewa & Red Cedar Rivers, 4 lakes encompassing 3,562 acres, & 93 trout streams totaling 312 miles
- Experiencing rapid industrial growth in the Menomonie area
- There are 41,737 residents living in Dunn County

State Land Open to Hunting and Fishing

- 15,366 acres of Wildlife, Fisheries, Streambank Protection and Natural Areas.
- Hoffman Hills
- Locate DNR properties at: http://www.dnr.wi.gov/org/land/facilities/dnr_land_mapping.html



Fish and Wildlife Staff serving you

- DNR Service Center supporting Dunn Co: 890 Spruce St., Baldwin, 54002: 1 Warden Supervisor; 1 Fisheries Biologist & 1 Technician; 2 Customer Service Reps. Staff also serve St. Croix, Polk, Pierce, Pepin and Dunn counties
- Field station, 921 Brickyard Rd., Menomonie, 54751: 1 Wildlife Biologist (vacant) & 1 Technician; 2 Conservation Wardens

Activities Funded by Your Hunting and Fishing Dollars

- Establish and maintain grassland/wetland habitat for ducks, pheasants & other wildlife

species.

- Develop and maintain the Lower Chippewa River Natural Area, Muddy Creek & Dunnville Wildlife Areas as well as numerous small fish & wildlife areas.
- Preserve and restore original prairie remnants on public and private lands.
- Manage fish populations and habitat in area lakes, rivers and streams. Protect & enhance high quality trout streams. Improve or restore lake fisheries through habitat improvement.
- Protect & restore endangered & threatened fish species, such as shovelnose sturgeon, paddlefish, etc.
- Set fishing regulations and stock public waters.
- Carry out fish, wildlife, environmental and habitat enforcement
- Prevent and control exotic and invasive species such as purple loosestrife, zebra mussel, leafy spurge, wild parsnip, spotted knapweed, thistle, goldenrod, and boxelder to assure quality native habitat.
- Manage DNR land by posting public hunting, fishing & access sites, build and maintain parking areas.

Activities continued...

- Monitor local fish and wildlife populations of ducks, geese, pheasants, grouse, woodcock, deer, eagles, brook trout, gamefish and important non-game species.
- Respond to wildlife damage and nuisance complaints; investigate fish kills; monitor fish and wildlife contaminants and diseases including CWD, West Nile Virus, and mercury in fish.
- Evaluate proposed projects for environmental impacts, work to keep habitats intact and functional for fish and wildlife.
- Provide educational programs for schools, conservation organizations, civic groups & youth programs.

Dunn County Conservation Snapshots

13 Deer, Turkey & Bear Registration Stations
10 ALIS license agents supported
75-100 hotline complaints investigated annually
312 miles of trout streams
26 public boat landings



Fish & Wildlife Stocking Summary

- 7,600 legal brook trout stocked in 10 streams annually
- 4,300 wild strain brook trout fingerlings in 3 streams annually
- 17,550 walleye and 700 northern pike stocked in Lake Eau Galle bi-annually
- 750 pheasants stocked annually at Dunnville Wildlife Area
- 1,700 pheasants stocked county-wide through the Day Old Chick program in cooperation with Dunn County Fish & Game Club

County Success Stories

- Over the last 30 years, thousands of acres of prairie ecosystem have been preserved through the joint efforts of the DNR and US Fish and Wildlife Service, providing habitat for wildlife and recreation land for the public.
- Establishment of the Lower Chippewa River Natural Area to protect endangered and threatened fish and wildlife habitat and unique natural communities.
- Restoration of self-sustaining native brook trout populations, such as the Gilbert Creek project, in cooperation with Dunn County Fish & Game, Trout Unlimited and other cooperators.

Statewide challenges to maintaining your hunting and fishing opportunities

- Without a fee increase as proposed by Governor Doyle, the Department of Natural Resources will be forced make numerous cuts in:
 - Fish and wildlife stocking programs; Conservation law enforcement; Public hunting acres; Fish and wildlife field biologists and Customer services
- Keeping upland, shoreline and aquatic habitat intact and functional
- Multiple user conflicts - Increasing pressure on public lands
- Rapid growth – urban sprawl
- Nuisance wildlife and invasion by non-native species
- Disease management

Want to Learn More? Go to dnr.wi.gov/invest

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